## § 3550.161

- (3) Up to one percent of the loan amount for loan servicing costs, if required by the lender; and
- (4) The cost of any necessary repairs or improvements to the security property.
- (f) Application for additional credit. A borrower who has been asked to refinance with private credit will not be considered for additional credit until the refinancing issue is resolved unless such additional credit is necessary to protect the Government's interest.

## § 3550.161 Final payment.

- (a) Payment in full. Full payment of a borrower's account includes repayment of principal and outstanding interest, unauthorized assistance, recapture amounts, and charges made to the borrower's account. Any supervised funds or funds remaining in a borrower's escrow account will be applied to the borrower's account or returned to the borrower.
- (b) Release of security instruments. RHS may release security instruments when full payment of all amounts owed has been received and verified. If RHS and the borrower agree to settle the account for less than the full amount owed, the security instruments may be released when all agreed-upon amounts are received and verified. Security instruments will not be released until any deferred recapture amount has been paid in full.
- (c) Payoff statements. At the borrower's request, RHS will provide a written statement indicating the amount required to pay the account in full. RHS may charge a fee for statements for the same account if more than 2 statements are requested in any 30 day period.
- (d) Suitable forms of payment. Suitable forms of payment are: check, money order, or bank draft. Borrowers who make cash payments will be assessed a fee to cover conversion to a money order.
- (e) *Recording costs.* Recording costs for the release of the mortgage will be the responsibility of the borrower, except where State law requires the mortgagee to record or file the satisfaction.

## §3550.162 Recapture.

- (a) Recapture policy. Borrowers with loans approved or assumed on or after October 1, 1979, will be required to repay subsidy amounts received through payment subsidy or deferred mortgage assistance. Amounts to be recaptured are due and payable when the borrower transfers title or ceases to occupy the property.
- (b) Amount to be recaptured. (1) The maximum amount to be recaptured is the amount of principal reduction attributed to subsidy and the lesser of:
- (i) The amount of subsidy received;
- (ii) 50 percent of the value appreciation
- (2) The value appreciation of property with a cross-collateralized loan is based on the market value of the dwelling and lot. If located on a farm, the lot size would be a typical lot for a single family housing property.
- (3) Interest reduced from the promissory note rate to six percent under the Soldiers and Sailors Relief Act is not subject to recapture.
- (c) Option to defer payment of recapture amounts. (1) Borrowers may defer payment of recapture amounts if the loan is repaid, the title does not transfer, and the borrower continues to occupy the property.
- (2) The RHS mortgage securing the deferred recapture amount may be subordinated to permit refinancing if the RHS mortgage will be adequately secured.
- (3) Borrowers eligible to defer recapture may receive a discount on the recapture amount due if the recapture amount is paid along with the final payment, or in the case of a final installment, within 60 days of the date RHS notifies the borrower that recapture may be due.
- (d) *Borrower ceases to occupy the property.* When a borrower ceases to occupy a property:
- (1) The borrower may pay the recapture amount in full or reamortize the existing loan to include the recapture amount.
- (2) If the borrower does not pay the recapture amount or consent to reamortization within 30 days, RHS may proceed with foreclosure.